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CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES ON THE FIRST PART OF ITS SIXTH SESSION, HELD AT THE HAGUE FROM 13 TO 25 NOVEMBER 2000

Addendum

PART TWO: ACTION TAKEN BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES AT THE FIRST PART OF ITS SIXTH SESSION

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I. DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES AT THE FIRST PART OF ITS SIXTH SESSION

Decision 1/CP.6

Implementation of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling the provisions of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol,

Further recalling its decision 1/CP.4, entitled "The Buenos Aires Plan of Action", and decision 1/CP.5,

Having made progress in considering all issues under the Buenos Aires Plan of Action, on the basis of the work of its Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and its Subsidiary Body for Implementation,

1. *Takes note* of the informal note by the President dated 23 November 2000 annexed to this decision as an element of political guidance to the completion of work on the negotiating texts forwarded to the Conference; [1]

2. *Invites* Parties to submit views thereon by 15 January 2001, and requests the secretariat to compile these submissions in a miscellaneous document;

3. *Decides* to suspend its sixth session and requests its President to seek advice on the desirability of resuming that session in May/June 2001 in order to complete work on those texts and adopt a comprehensive and balanced package of decisions on all issues covered by the Buenos Aires Plan of Action;

4. *Requests* its President to make proposals for the further development and consideration of those texts at a resumed session and to seek the necessary advice beforehand in a transparent manner;

5. *Urges* all Parties to intensify political consultations among themselves and explore areas of common ground that would enable the successful conclusion of negotiations at a resumed session on all issues covered by the Buenos Aires Plan of Action.

9th plenary meeting
25 November 2000

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[1] These texts are contained in Part Three (Volumes I – V) of the present report and in FCCC/CP/2000/INF.3 (Volumes I - V).

Annex

Note by the President of the Conference of the Parties at its sixth session, dated 23 November 2000

This note is presented on my personal responsibility as a basis for further negotiations and in an effort to bring COP 6 to a politically successful conclusion this week.

The note addresses the key issues that remain unresolved in the documents transmitted to the Conference by the subsidiary bodies at the close of their 13th sessions last Saturday, 8 November 2000. It draws upon ideas contained in those documents, which have emerged over the course of negotiations on the implementation of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action. It takes account of the state of play at the conclusion today of the four informal sub-groups that I launched last Tuesday, 21 November 2000. These results were conveyed to me by the Ministers whom I entrusted with facilitating the informal sub-groups. I heartily thank them for their efforts to promote consensus. They are in no way responsible for my assessment.

This note does not address the achievements of our hard-working negotiators on Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Protocol (accounting, reporting and review). The few issues outstanding in this area can be resolved once the outcome of negotiations on other issues is known.

In preparing the proposals in this note I exercised my own political judgement and sought to present a balanced package. I trust that this will advance our constructive negotiation.

Jan Pronk
President of COP 6
23 November 2000

Box A. Capacity building, technology transfer, Implementation of Articles 4.8/ 4.9; 3.14, finance

Funding mechanisms and guidance to the GEF

Parties have reached general agreement on frameworks for technology transfer, capacity building, adaptation and impacts of response measures.

Adaptation fund

Parties decide to create a new fund under the GEF: the adaptation fund. Separate guidance will be given to the fund and special consideration will be given to the needs of the LDCs and SIDs.

- An adaptation fund will be established under the GEF as a trust fund.
- The implementation of concrete adaptation projects in non-Annex I Parties will be financed (stage III activities). Finance will be generated by the share of proceeds on the CDM (2 % of the CERs generated by a project). Projects will be implemented by the UN implementing agencies
- The CDM Executive Board will manage the fund. The Board shall function under the guidance of, and be accountable to, the COP/MOP. Such guidance will be given by COP/MOP on programs, priorities and eligibility criteria for funding of adaptation activities.
- The following activities will be included in the category of adaptation activities: avoidance of deforestation, combating land degradation and desertification.

Convention fund

Parties decide to create a new window under the GEF: a Convention fund. Separate guidance will be given to the fund and special consideration will be given to the needs of the LDCs and SIDs.

- The Convention fund will be a special window under the GEF
- Under this window, new and additional funding will be made available by Annex II Parties for activities in developing countries: technology transfer and technical support, capacity building related to climate change, specific CDM capacity building, national programmes containing mitigation measures, assistance with economic diversification. New and additional funding will also be made available for capacity building in Annex I Parties with economies in transition.
- Sources of funding will be:
  1. third replenishment to the GEF
  2. voluntary contributions by Annex II Parties
  3. Annex II Parties will transfer [X] percent of their initial assigned amount to the registry of the fund. Annex I Parties can acquire these units, on the basis of Article 17, for the purpose of meeting their commitments of Article 3.1.
  4. ODA
- The existing GEF council will manage the fund. The fund shall function under special guidance of, and be accountable to, the COP. This will ensure that the GEF becomes more responsive to the needs and priorities of developing countries. Ownership and "country-driven ness" in GEF projects will be enhanced. The scope of activities funded by the GEF will also be broadened. GEF procedures and policies will be streamlined.

Resources

In addition to the Adaptation and the Convention Fund Parties agree to increase resources for climate change funding, through other channels. They agree that the sum total should reach the level of one billion US$ on an annual basis, as soon as possible, but not later than in the year 2005. If resources in 2005 would be less than one billion US$, Parties agree to apply a levy on article 6 (Joint Implementation) and / or article 17 (emission trading).

Climate Resources Committee

Parties decide to establish a Climate Resources Committee at COP7, with the following mandate:

- To give policy advice to existing financing channels and institutions such as the GEF, Regional Development banks, the World Bank, UNDP and other multilateral institutions. The advice will be focused on:
  - Increasing climate funding
  - Mainstreaming
  - Monitoring and assessment

Capacity building

Parties decide to establish a framework to guide capacity building activities related to the implementation of the Convention and effective participation in the Kyoto Protocol, in order to assist non-Annex II Parties. *(See Draft Decisions FCCC/SB/2000/CRP.16 and FCCC/SB/2000/CRP.17).*

Technology transfer

- Parties decide to establish an intergovernmental consultative group of technical and scientific experts on technology transfer under the SBSTA
- The group will:
  - Facilitate the exchange and review of information by creating a clearing house and regional technology information centers;
  - Advise SBSTA on further actions to be taken.
  - Focus on ways and means to address the barriers for technology transfer as identified in the IPCC special report on technology transfer
  - Be composed on the basis of equal geographical distribution
- SBSTA will review the group's work on a regular basis, consider its advice and if necessary request the COP to take any further action, including *inter alia* programs and priorities for financing of activities.

Adverse effects of climate change

Actions to be taken by Annex II Parties include:

- Pilot or demonstration projects to show how adaptation planning and assessment can be practically translated into projects and integrated into national policy and sustainable development planning. Non-Annex I Party national communications, other relevant sources and the staged approach endorsed by the COP will serve as a basis.
- Adaptation projects, when sufficient information is available to warrant such activities, inter alia, in the areas of water resources management, land management, agriculture, health , infrastructure development, ecosystems, and integrated coastal zone management
- Improved monitoring of diseases and disease control and prevention for Parties affected by climate change
- Avoidance of deforestation and prevention of land degradation, insofar as these activities are related to climate change
- Strengthening and establishing national and regional centers and information networks for rapid response to extreme weather events, utilizing information technology as much as possible

Actions to address impacts of response measures (Article 3.14)

Annex I Parties and other Parties in a position to do so decide to report in their national communications on:

- The efforts to limit the adverse social, environmental and economic impacts of the policies and measures they have adopted or are planning with the aim of addressing climate change, such as: reducing or phasing out market distorting instruments (e.g. coal subsidies) and reducing or phasing out the use of high emission energy carriers
- The national communications will be reviewed under the Kyoto Protocol (Article 8). A certain degree of flexibility shall be allowed to Parties included in Annex I undergoing the process of transition to a market economy.

Actions to address impacts of response measures (Article 4.8)

- Annex II Parties will assist non-Annex I Parties adversely affected by response measures through concrete actions based on further methodological work in the field of technology transfer, capacity building, economic diversification, increasing energy efficiency in fossil fuel production, advanced fossil fuel technologies (including carbon capture and storage)
- Developing country Parties will report on their specific needs and concerns arising from the implementation of response measures, effectively implementing the guidelines for national communications

Specific needs of the least developed countries (LDCs, including SIDS)

- A separate work programme will be established for LDCs to be financed by the GEF, focussing on:
  - Early launch of vulnerability and adaptation needs assessments, including capacity building and technical assistance
  - Development of national adaptation programmes of action
  - Priority for implementation of concrete adaptation projects. Disaster relief, avoidance of deforestation and prevention of land degradation may be included.
  - Establishment of an LDC group of experts to assist in national adaptation programmes of action
- To encourage a greater flow of CDM projects to the LDCs, CDM projects in LDCs will be exempt from the share of proceeds for adaptation. The implementation of 'small scale CDM projects' will also be promoted

Box B. Mechanisms

COP/MOP <-> Executive Board

A. Composition of the Executive Board of the CDM

- Parties agree that the composition of the Executive Board is an essential element in ensuring integrity, credibility and efficient operationalisation of the system. Parties therefore decide on a balanced approach in composition and voting procedures.
- The balance in the Executive Board will be in accordance with current UNFCCC practices (equitable geographical representation of the five UN regional groupings, taking into account the interest groups as reflected by the current practice in the UNFCCC Bureau).
- Equal numbers of members from each of the five UN regional groups, plus one representative from the group of small island developing States (16 members).
- Executive Board members shall make every effort to reach agreement on any proposed decision by consensus. Any decision shall as a last resort be adopted by a three-fourths majority vote of the members present and voting at the meeting.

B. Decision-making power of the COP/MOP vis-à-vis the Executive Board

- The Executive Board shall be subject to the authority and guidance of, and be accountable to, the COP/MOP.

C. Institutions for a prompt start for the CDM

- Parties decide that a prompt start for the CDM will be operationalised by electing the Executive Board will be elected at the next session of the subsidiary bodies.
- The Executive Board will be served by the UNFCCC secretariat.
- Appropriate resources are will be made available for the prompt start of the CDM.

Eligibility of project activities under the CDM

- Parties recognize that it is up to the Party's discretion to judge whether a project activity is in line with its national strategy on sustainable development.
- Annex I Parties will declare that they will refrain from using nuclear facilities for generating certified emission reductions under the CDM.
- Parties decide that because of their contribution to the ultimate objective of the convention and to sustainable development, the following activities should be given priority and will have expedited consideration within the rules, modalities and procedures of the CDM:
  - renewable energy (*inter alia* small scale hydro)
  - energy efficiency improvements
- Under the guidance of COP/MOP, the Executive Board shall further develop rules and modalities for the operationalisation of this decision.

Supplementarity

- Annex I Parties shall meet their emission commitments primarily through domestic action since 1990. Compliance with this principle will be assessed by the facilitative branch of the compliance committee on the basis of qualitative and quantified information, reported in national communications and reviewed under Article 8. The facilitative branch shall advise on how to ensure the effective implementation of this provision. A first assessment should be reported in the fourth national communications of Annex I Parties due in 2005.

Trading modalities and liability

- Parties agree that Article 17 provides opportunities for Parties to fulfill their commitments in a cost-effective way. Parties also recognize that reporting, review and a strong and enforceable compliance regime are not sufficient to prevent Parties from overselling, thereby potentially endangering the environmental integrity of the system.
- Parties therefore decide that Annex B Parties shall retain a portion of their assigned amounts in their national registries specific to that commitment period. This portion shall be 70 percent of their assigned amounts or the portion determined on the basis of projected or recent emissions.
- After the annual review of each Party's emissions data, the portion of assigned amount that must be retained shall be recalculated and, if necessary, adjusted.

Fungibility

- Parties should protect the climate system for the benefit of present and future generations of human kind, on the basis of equity and in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. Accordingly, the developed country Parties should take the lead in combating climate change and the adverse effects thereof. Parties affirm that in their actions to achieve the purpose of the mechanisms, Parties shall be guided by Article 2 of the Convention and the principles contained in Article 3 of the Convention.
- Parties note that per capita emissions in developing countries are still relatively low and that the share of global emissions originating in developing countries will grow to meet their social and developments needs.
- Parties recognize that the Kyoto Protocol has not created or bestowed - on Parties included in Annex I to the Convention and in Annex B to the Protocol - any right, title or entitlement to emissions of any kind in the pursuance of Articles 3, 6, 12, 17 of the Kyoto Protocol which affects the consideration or decision-making on subsequent commitments. Parties recognize that the consideration of such commitments should be based on equitable criteria, common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities.
- Parties note that emissions reduction units (under "joint implementation") and parts of an assigned amount (under emissions trading) could be added to, or subtracted from, the assigned amount of a Party. Parties agree that certified emissions reduction units (CDM) could be added to the assigned amount of a Party and could be used for the purpose of contributing to compliance with the quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments in Article 3 without altering that Party's assigned amount pursuant to its commitments inscribed in Annex B.
- Parties decide that emission reduction units and parts of assigned amount" may be exchanged according to the rules and procedures to be established by the COP/MOP.

Promotion of geographic distribution of CDM projects

- Parties agree that there should be opportunities for all Parties to participate in the CDM and decide that an equitable distribution of CDM projects will be fostered. Therefore standardized baselines, which are based on an appropriate Annex I average, may be used for small-scale projects (<XMw) and renewable energy projects (<XMw) The Executive Board is asked to elaborate on and make recommendations on preferential treatment of these specific project types.
- Parties decide to foster LDC participation in the CDM by:
  - Special attention will be paid to institutional capacity building for LDCs;
  - CDM projects in LDCs will be exempt from the share of proceeds for adaptation; Public funding of a CDM project should be additional to current ODA.

Procedures for "joint implementation"

- Parties note that "joint implementation" takes place among Annex I Parties with greenhouse gas emission limitation and reduction commitments. Therefore, Parties decide that there is no need for stringent procedures on verification if Parties meet the reporting requirements. Parties note that if Parties do not meet these requirements, they should follow the same rigorous procedure as provided for under the CDM procedures.

Box C. Land-use, Land-use change and forestry

Definitions for afforestation, reforestation and deforestation under article 3.3

- Parties agree that for the implementation of Article 3.3, "forest" is defined in accordance with the FAO definition. Parties recognize that there should be certain flexibility in applying the FAO values in order to reflect national circumstances.
- Parties decide to establish a process to investigate the feasibility of applying biome-specific forest definitions for future commitment periods
- Parties decide that for defining afforestation, reforestation and deforestation the set of IPCC definitions shall be applied. According to the IPCC Special Report, this set of definitions delivers an accounting system that is closest to the actual exchange between lands brought under the system and the atmosphere.

Additional activities and accounting under Article 3.4

Eligible activities:

- Parties decide that a Party may include the following activities: grazing land management, cropland management and forest management (broadly defined land management activities), revegetation (narrowly defined activity).

Accounting:

- Parties recognize that the scale of the activities applied could lead to major modifications in the effort for Parties to meet the article 3 commitments.
- Therefore Parties decide that the contribution of additional activities under article 3.4, towards meeting a Party's target in the first commitment period shall be limited to 3 % of the Party's base year emissions.
- In addition Parties decide that accounting for additional activities shall take place in two distinguished intervals:

First interval (full crediting up to level of 3.3 debit)

- Parties recognize the unintended outcome of article 3.3, namely that countries who have an overall increase in their total forest carbon stock, may nevertheless have their assigned amounts reduced because of accounting and definitional conventions under article 3.3.
- Therefore, Parties decide that Parties may fully account for carbon stock changes and net GHG emissions in areas under forest management up to a level that is equal to the net debit incurred under the provisions of article 3.3, under the condition that the total forest carbon stock change since 1990 in that country compensates the net debit incurred under the provisions of article 3.3. This first interval shall not be more that 30 Mt CO_2 .

Second interval (discounted crediting in remaining interval to factor out non-direct human induced effects and to address uncertainty)

- Parties decide that carbon stock changes accounted for in accordance with the provisions of article 3.4 shall, for the broadly defined management activities, exclude the effects of
  - indirect nitrogen deposition,
  - elevated CO2 concentrations,
  - other indirect effects and,
  - (for forest ecosystems) the dynamic effects of age structure resulting from management activities before 1990
- Therefore, Parties shall apply a reduction of 30% to the net carbon stock changes and net GHG emissions that result from additional cropland and grazing land management activities and of 85% to the net carbon stock changes and net GHG emissions that result from additional forest management.

Additional activities under Article 3.4 in the second and consecutive commitment periods

- Parties decide that the CoP/moP shall, prior to the fixing of emission commitments for subsequent commitment periods, review the list of agreed additional activities for use in second and subsequent commitment periods, together with the rules, modalities and guidelines for their accounting.
- Parties further decide that accounting of carbon stock changes and net GHG emissions shall be limited to direct human induced changes on carbon stocks and net GHG emissions. Parties therefore establish a process to periodically review the approach taken with respect to factoring out, taking into account methodological work by the IPCC on this matter.

Implementation of Article 3.7

- Parties note that, for those Parties for whom land-use change and forestry constituted a net source in 1990, emissions and removals resulting from land-use change should be included in the 1990 emissions base year in accordance with the provisions of Article 3.7.
- Parties decide that eligibility to make use of this provision will be determined on the basis of a reviewed national inventory

LULUCF under the Clean Development Mechanism

- Parties agree that LULUCF activities can contribute to the two-fold purpose of the CDM. Parties therefore decide to include afforestation and reforestation under the CDM. However they also recognize the special concerns, which arise from implementing these projects.
- Parties decide that activities, preventing deforestation and land degradation, will not be eligible as credit generating projects under the CDM. However, these activities will be labeled as priority projects to be funded under the adaptation fund in order to address drought, desertification and watershed protection, forest conservation, restoration of native forest ecosystems, restoration of salinised soils.
- Parties recognize that accounting modalities and definitions for Article 3.3 may need to be modified, and that the issues of non-permanence, social and environmental effects, leakage, additionality and uncertainty should be properly addressed. LULUCF projects would also need to be in conformity with the objectives of other multilateral environmental agreements.
- Parties therefore decide to establish a process under the SBSTA to develop rules and modalities taking into account further methodological work by IPCC, where necessary, to deal with these issues.

Box D. Policies and Measures, Compliance, Accounting, Reporting and Review

Policies and measures

- Parties decide to continue exchange of information on Policies and Measures.
- Parties decide to invite submissions by Annex I Parties on the meaning of demonstrable progress and the need for guidelines for reporting on this progress (Article 3.2 of the Kyoto Protocol) for SBSTA 14, with a view to have a further consideration at CoP-7.

Compliance: consequences of non-compliance with Article 3.1

- Parties decide that consequences for non-compliance with Article 3.1 should be agreed in advance and should not be subject to the discretion of the enforcement branch.
- Parties recognize that subtraction of excess emissions from a party's assigned amount for the subsequent commitment period against a penalty rate guarantees environmental integrity, provided that the adoption and the entry into force of the emission commitments for subsequent commitment periods are timely.
- Parties note that penalty rates will be an essential element of the compliance system. Although they will partly serve as an interest rate for the delays in the achievement of emission commitments, they should also be an incentive to comply and they should, therefore, be set at a relatively high level.
- Parties decide that emission commitments for the second commitment period should be adopted before the beginning of the first commitment period.
- Parties decide that, if a Party has been determined as being in non compliance with its commitments under Article 3.1, the enforcement branch should apply the following consequences:
  - Subtraction of excess emissions from the assigned amount of the subsequent commitment period.
  - Penalty rate should be set at 1.5 and be increased by 0.25 after the subsequent commitment period if the Party concerned is not in compliance at the end of the subsequent commitment period.
  - Parties concerned shall after determination of non compliance, develop and submit to the enforcement branch for its approval a compliance action plan setting out how they propose to meet their commitments in the subsequent commitment period.

Compliance: differentiation between Parties (in particular Annex I and non-Annex I)

- Parties decide that the mandate of the enforcement branch will be limited to obligations that are incumbent on Annex I Parties.
- There will be no eligibility requirements for non-Annex I Parties in respect of their participation in the CDM, recognizing that only Parties can participate in the CDM that have ratified the Kyoto Protocol and meet commitments under Article 12 of the Convention taking into account the availability of financial resources.
- There will be no differentiation between Annex I Parties and non-Annex I Parties in respect of the application of consequences by the facilitative branch.

Compliance: relationship between the COP/MOP and the Compliance Committee

- Parties decide that the role of the COP/MOP should be limited to giving general policy guidance to the Compliance Committee and that it should not intervene in individual cases.
- Parties decide that there is no need for an appeals procedure.

Mandates enforcement branch and facilitative branch

- Parties decide that the mandate of the enforcement branch covers quantitative emission commitments, eligibility requirements under Articles 6, 12 (only Annex I Parties) and 17.
- All other cases of non-compliance fall within the mandate of the facilitative branch, including Articles 2.3, 3.14, 5.1, 7.1, 7.2, 10 and 11, taking into account the character of commitments for Annex I and Non Annex I Parties.
- The facilitative branch shall be responsible for providing advice, facilitation to parties in implementing the Kyoto Protocol and promoting compliance of Parties with their commitments under the Protocol.

Compliance: composition of the Compliance Committee

- Parties decide to establish a Compliance Committee, which shall function through two branches namely a facilitative branch and an enforcement branch.

Facilitative branch

- Parties decide that the balance in the facilitative branch will be in accordance with current UNFCCC practices (equitable geographical representation of the five UN regional groups, taking into account interest groups as reflected by the current practice in the UNFCCC Bureau).
- Equal numbers of members from each of the five UN regional groups, plus one representative from the group of small island developing States.
- The facilitative branch shall consist of 11 members.
- Facilitative branch members shall make every effort to reach agreement on any proposed decision by consensus. Any decision shall, as a last resort, be adopted by a three-fourths majority vote of the members present and voting at the meeting.

Enforcement branch

- Parties decide that the balance in the enforcement branch will be in accordance with current UNFCCC practices (equitable geographical representation of the five UN regional groupings, taking into account the interest groups as reflected by the current practice in the UNFCCC Bureau).
- Equal numbers of members from each of the five UN regional groups, plus one representative from the group of small island developing States.
- The enforcement branch shall consist of 11 members.
- Enforcement branch members shall make every effort to reach agreement on any proposed decision by consensus. Any decision shall as a last resort be adopted by a:
  - Three-fourths majority vote of the members present and voting at the meeting
  - Double majority (majority as a whole and in annex I and non annex I).

Compliance: Legal basis, the form of adoption of the final result on compliance

- Parties decide that the adoption of the compliance system, including binding consequences, should be legally based on:
  - An agreement supplementing the Kyoto Protocol prior to its entry into force

Decision 2/CP.6

Date and venue of the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 7.4 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,

Having received an offer from the Kingdom of Morocco to host the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties at Marrakech,

1. *Accepts with gratitude* the generous offer of the Kingdom of Morocco to host the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties;

2. *Decides* that the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties shall be held at Marrakech, Morocco, from 29 October to 9 November 2001;

3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to conclude a host country agreement with the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco on arrangements for the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties and related costs, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985 entitled "Pattern of conferences".

9th plenary meeting
25 November 2000

Decision 3/CP.6

Second compilation and synthesis of initial national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, in particular its Articles 4.1 and 10.2(a) and Article 12.1, 12.4, 12.5, 12.6 and 12.7,

Recalling also its decisions on initial communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties), in particular decisions 10/CP.2, 11/CP.2, 12/CP.4 and 7/CP.5,

Noting that, pursuant to decision 10/CP.2, the national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances of non-Annex I Parties should, in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 and Article 4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9 and 4.10 of the Convention, be taken into account by the Conference of the Parties in considering matters related to their initial communications,

Noting that, from its first session onward, in accordance with Article 12.7 of the Convention, the Conference of the Parties has arranged for the provision of both technical and financial support to developing country Parties, on request, in compiling and communicating information under that Article, as well as in identifying the technical and financial needs associated with proposed projects and response measures under Article 4 of the Convention,

Having considered the second compilation and synthesis of initial national communications from non-Annex I Parties,[2] prepared by the secretariat pursuant to decision 7/CP.5, and the relevant recommendations of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation,

1. *Requests*, in accordance with Article 12.5 of the Convention, each Party not included in Annex I to the Convention which has not made its initial communication within three years of the entry into force of the Convention for that Party, or of the availability of financial resources in accordance with Article 4.3 of the Convention, to do so as soon as possible, it being understood that Parties that are least developed countries may make their initial communications at their discretion;

2. *Requests* the Convention secretariat:

(a) To prepare the third compilation and synthesis of initial national communications from non-Annex I Parties, based on submissions received from such Parties by 1 June 2001, and to make that report available to the subsidiary bodies for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh session;

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[2] FCCC/SBI/2000/15.

(b) In preparing that compilation and synthesis, to report on issues, constraints and problems encountered in using the UNFCCC guidelines for the preparation of initial national communications by non-Annex I Parties, [3] and on other issues raised by these Parties;

3. *Concludes*, with respect to the reporting of information by non-Annex I Parties that have submitted their initial national communications, that:

(a) Non-Annex I Parties are fulfilling their commitments under Article 4.1(a) of the Convention to make available to the Conference of the Parties national inventories of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, and have called for assistance to prepare and update inventories on a systematic basis by national teams;

(b) Non-Annex I Parties are generally following the UNFCCC and other recommended guidelines with varied levels of detail across the different communications;

4. *Concludes* that, in view of the constraints and problems encountered in the preparation of initial national communications, namely difficulties relating to the quality and availability of data, emission factors and methodologies for the integrated assessment of the effects of climate change and impacts of response measures, there is a need for maintaining and enhancing national capacities in non-Annex I Parties for the preparation of national communications;

5. *Concludes also* that, although significant limitations have been encountered in the use of the current guidelines, Parties have found ways to overcome these problems and have provided additional information, particularly in relation to greenhouse gas inventories; and that further analysis of the problems in the use of the guidelines will be required when additional national communications are submitted;

6. *Concludes further*, with respect to the implementation of the Convention by non-Annex I Parties, that, as described in the second compilation and synthesis of initial communications from non-Annex I Parties, the reporting Parties are taking measures to address climate change and its adverse impacts.

9th plenary meeting
25 November 2000

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[3] Decision 10/CP.2, annex.

Decision 4/CP.6

Administrative and financial matters

The Conference of the Parties,

Having considered the information contained in the documents prepared by the secretariat on administrative and financial matters (FCCC/SBI/2000/8, FCCC/SBI/2000/9, FCCC/SBI/2000/INF.5 and FCCC/SBI/2000/INF.12), as well as the oral presentation by the Executive Secretary on administrative arrangements,

I. Audited financial statements, 1998-1999

1. *Takes note* of the audited financial statements for the biennium 1998-1999, and the audit report by the United Nations Board of Auditors (FCCC/SBI/2000/9);

2. *Expresses appreciation* to the United Nations for arranging the audits of the Convention's accounts and for the valuable audit observations and recommendations;

3. *Takes note* of the recommendations referred to in paragraph 2;

4. *Invites* the Executive Secretary to report on the implementation of the audit recommendations;

II. Financial performance, 2000

5. *Takes note* of the initial report on financial performance in 2000, including the status of contributions to all the trust funds of the Convention (FCCC/SBI/2000/8 and FCCC/SBI/2000/INF.12), and appreciates the clear and transparent manner in which these reports were presented;

6. *Express appreciation* to Parties that have paid their contributions to the core budget and to Parties which have made additional voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities;

7. *Also expresses its appreciation* for the contributions received from Parties to assist the participation of developing country Parties in the Convention process, particularly the least developed and small island developing countries;

8. *Encourages* Parties to continue to contribute to the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process, as well as to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities;

9. *Reiterates its appreciation* to the Government of Germany for its annual contribution of DM 3.5 million and its special contribution to the core budget of DM 1.5 million, as host Government to the secretariat in Bonn;

10. *Urges* Parties which have not paid their contributions to the core budget to do so without further delay, bearing in mind that contributions for 2001 are due on 1 January 2001 in accordance with the financial procedures of the secretariat;

11. *Notes with concern* the significant number of Parties that have not paid their contributions for 2000 or for prior years, some since the establishment of the trust fund;

III. Administrative arrangements

12. *Takes note* of the Executive Secretary's continued consultations with the United Nations to achieve a more rational and efficient approach to the administrative arrangements for the Convention;

13. *Notes with satisfaction* the initiative of the executive secretaries of the UNFCCC and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification to establish common administrative and support services;

14. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its future sessions on progress made in implementing these matters;

IV. Programme budget

15. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to submit for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its fourteenth session a proposed programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003, including a contingency for conference services should this prove necessary in the light of decisions to be taken by the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session;

16. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its fourteenth session to recommend a programme budget for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh session.

9th plenary meeting
25 November 2000

II. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES AT THE FIRST PART OF ITS SIXTH SESSION

Resolution 1/CP.6

Solidarity with southern African countries, particularly with Mozambique

The Conference of the Parties,

Noting with deep concern the considerable loss of life, devastation and destruction caused by Cyclone Eline in southern Africa, in particular Mozambique,

Aware of the high vulnerability of African countries to climate phenomena,

Concerned that global warming may contribute to the increasing frequency and severity of extreme weather events,

Noting the need for urgent action to improve early warning and disaster preparedness,

1. *Expresses* to the people and governments of southern Africa, in particular Mozambique, its strongest solidarity in the tragic circumstances they are facing, which demonstrate the need to take action to prevent and mitigate the effects of climate change, particularly in the most vulnerable countries;

2. *Invites* the international community, including intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to lend immediate assistance to affected countries;

3. *Urges* all governments, United Nations agencies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, the private sector and society in general to continue their efforts to find permanent solutions to the factors which cause or may cause climate events, with the aim, *inter alia*, of bringing the Kyoto Protocol into force as early as possible;

4. *Invites* support for southern African States, particularly Mozambique, in their reconstruction;

5. *Invites* United Nations agencies and other Parties to assess and document the full impact, to the extent feasible, of Cyclone Eline on the people and economies of southern Africa, in particular Mozambique;

6. *Urges* all Parties to provide increased financial and technical assistance for the affected countries.

9th plenary meeting
25 November 2000

Resolution 2/CP.6

Input to the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

The Conference of the Parties,

Concerned that global warming and the resulting climate change are likely to affect the ability of least developed countries to attain economic growth, poverty reduction and sustainable development,

Recognizing that the least developed countries are among the most vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and, in particular, that widespread poverty limits their adaptive capacity,

Aware that low-income levels, underdeveloped economic structures and the poor state of their infrastructure have made the least developed countries highly vulnerable to external shocks resulting from natural causes or those arising from fluctuations in the world economy,

Acknowledging that the human, infrastructural and economic conditions of the least developed countries severely limit their capacity to participate effectively in the climate change process,

Cognizant that the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, to be held in Brussels in May 2001, is an important forum at which the special problems of the least developed countries will be brought into prominence in the hope that international cooperation will change in such a way as to adequately address their development needs,

1. *Invites* the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries to address matters relating to the specific needs and concerns and special situations of the least developed countries arising from the adverse effects of climate change;

2. *Encourages* the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, when considering the establishment of debt relief mechanisms, to fully take into account the effects of climate change on productivity in the agricultural and other economic sectors as well as on health;

3. *Calls upon* developed countries participating in the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries to bear in mind the need to incorporate the adverse effects of climate change in their current consideration of a possible reform of international development cooperation.

9th plenary meeting
25 November 2000

Resolution 3/CP.6

Expression of gratitude to the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and to the City and people of The Hague

The Conference of the Parties,

Having met in The Hague from 13 to 25 November 2000 at the invitation of the Government of the Netherlands,

1. *Expresses its profound gratitude* to the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands for having made it possible for the sixth session of the Conference of the Parties to be held in The Hague;

2. *Requests* the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to convey to the City and the people of The Hague the gratitude of the Conference of the Parties for the hospitality and warm welcome extended to the participants.

9th plenary meeting
25 November 2000

III. OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES AT THE FIRST PART OF ITS SIXTH SESSION

A. Action in relation to the Global Environment Facility

1. At its 9th plenary meeting, on 25 November 2000, the Conference of the Parties, in endorsing the conclusions of the SBI,[4] under agenda item 4 (c), took note of the report of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to the Conference of the Parties (FCCC/CP/2000/3). The report included information on how the GEF had applied the guidance and decisions of the Conference of the Parties in accordance with the memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties and the GEF Council.

2. The Conference also took note of the report of the GEF on the review of its climate change enabling activities (FCCC/CP/2000/3/Add.1). The conclusions of the SBI noted that the GEF, in its reports to the COP at its fourth and fifth sessions had indicated that, in 1999, it would undertake an evaluation of enabling activities in the climate change area. Some Parties, however, had noted that the Conference of the Parties had sole responsibility for reviewing those activities and that only a limited number of enabling activity projects were considered in the review.

3. Some Parties had noted the need for greater clarity in the guidance the Conference of the Parties provided to the operating entity of the financial mechanism to support enabling activities. They had urged the GEF to develop a more strategic and long-term approach to funding of enabling activities, and stressed that the approval process for enabling activity projects should be shortened and streamlined. In addition, a few Parties had urged the GEF to encourage greater collaboration amongst its implementing agencies.

B. Calendar of meetings of Convention bodies, 2001-2004

4. At its 9th plenary meeting, on 25 November, the Conference of the Parties, adopted the calendar of meetings of Convention bodies for 2004. Accordingly, the calendar of meetings of Convention bodies for the period 2001-2004 is as follows:

- First sessional period in 2001: from 21 May to 1 June 2001;
- Second sessional period in 2001: from 29 October to 9 November 2001;
- First sessional period in 2002: from 3 to 14 June 2002;
- Second sessional period in 2002: from 28 October to 8 November 2002;
- First sessional period in 2003: from 2 to 13 June 2003;
- Second sessional period in 2003: from 1 to 12 December 2003;
- First sessional period in 2004: from 14 to 25 June 2004; and
- Second sessional period in 2004: from 29 November to 10 December 2004.

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[4] See FCCC/SBI/2000/17, para. 50.

C. Input to the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

5. At its 9th plenary meeting, on 25 November 2000, the Conference of the Parties decided:

(a) At the request of the group of least developed countries, to forward to the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (Brussels, May 2001) resolution 2/CP.6 on matters relating to the specific needs and concerns and special situations of the least developed countries arising from the adverse effects of climate change (see section II above);

(b) To request the secretariat to prepare a technical information paper on the potential impacts of adverse effects of climate change on the economies of least developed countries and the social implications of these impacts;

(c) To request the secretariat to convene a meeting of about 10 representatives from least developed countries, selected on the basis of proportional regional representation, for the preparation of technical input to the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, taking into consideration the technical information paper referred to in paragraph (b) above; and

(d) That one representative of the group of least developed countries should participate on behalf of that group in the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and convey to that Conference the input referred to in paragraph (c) above.

D. Further work concerning least developed countries

6. At the 9th plenary meeting on 25 November 2000, the Conference of the Parties decided:

(a) To request the secretariat to organize a workshop involving six resource persons from least developed countries, plus other relevant experts to develop draft guidelines for the preparation of national adaptation programmes of action before the fourteenth sessions of the subsidiary bodies;

(b) To request the secretariat to organize a two-day meeting, immediately preceding the fourteenth sessions of the subsidiary bodies, with the participation of representatives from least developed country Parties, to:

(i) Review progress on the development of the draft guidelines for the preparation of national adaptation programmes;

(ii) Exchange experience on local practices;

(iii) To consider future multilateral activities to promote the further exchange of views among the least developed countries, both on a regional and on a thematic basis;

(c) To recommend that least developed country Parties provide information on their basic institutional needs for strengthening and, where needed, establishing, national climate change secretariats/focal points, as well as on their training needs in negotiating skills and

language, in order to develop the capacity of their negotiators for effective participation in the climate change process. The deadline for such submissions is 15 February 2001; and

(d) To recommend that the secretariat compile the information received under paragraph (c) above in a report, which should provide a preliminary estimate of the amount of funding needed to implement the above-mentioned activities, for consideration by the subsidiary bodies at their fourteenth sessions.

E. Further work on accounting, reporting and review under Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol

7. At its 9th plenary meeting, on 25 November, the Conference of the Parties requested the secretariat to organize a workshop prior to the fourteenth session of the SBSTA in accordance with the scope set out in paragraph 2 of the draft decision submitted by the President on good practice guidance and adjustments under Article 5.2 of the Kyoto Protocol. (See Part Three of the report, FCCC/CP/2000/5/Add.3 (Vol. III)).

8. At that same meeting, the Conference of the Parties recommended that Parties submit views on how information on demonstrable progress, as referred to in paragraph 5 of the draft decision submitted by the President on guidelines for the preparation of the information required under Article 7 of the Kyoto Protocol, should be presented and evaluated (see Part Three of the report, FCCC/CP/2000/5/Add.3 (Vol. III)). The deadline for the submission of this information is 1 April 2001

F. Further work on policies and measures

9. At its 9th plenary meeting, on 25 November 2000, the Conference of the Parties requested the secretariat to organize the workshop on "Good practices in policies and measures among Parties included in Annex I to the Convention" referred to in paragraph 7 of the draft decision on this matter submitted to the Conference by the President (see Part Three of the report, FCCC/CP/2000/5/Add.3 (Vol. IV)). The terms of reference for the workshop will be outlined by the SBSTA at its fourteenth session based on submissions of Parties by 31 March 2001.

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